WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1888.

EMPEROR WILLIAM VERY ILL HIS CONDITION CAUSES GREAT ANX-

Alarming Rumors Circulated - Lord Salisbury on Free Trade-Prince Ferdinand to Re Forced Off the Bulgarian Throne.

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- It is stated upon reliable authority that the emperor of Germany is in a worse condition to-night than be has been at any time during his present illness. This statement has caused a feeling of in-

tense anxiety.
In a speech at Liverpool to-day Lord Salisbury said he had been assured by emi-nent lawyers that the crimes act was a definite application of law common to Ergland and all countries where law pre-Ergland and all countries where law pre-vailed. Instead of the unionists granted home rule to freland as prophesied by Glad-stonians, they were convinced that Ireland would become consolidated with Great British and prosperously exist under the same legislature. No government was of any avail which could not govern reso-lutely. As far as fair trade was concerned he was a free trader, but many things ex-lated which were contrary to free trade. The thing had been carried too far or mis-applied and a reaction was probable. The sugar bounty was an isstance of the hortapplied and a reaction was probable. The sugar bounty was an isstance of the hurt-ful effect of indiscriminate free trade. In

rul effect of indiscriminate free trade. In concluding he sppealed to England to maintain the union.

The court of appeal has dismissed the appeal of Dion Bouccleault against the postponement for six months of the hearing of his wife's suit for divorce. The postponement had been granted to Mrs. Bouccleault in order that she might fulfill a dramatic engagement in America, which she represented was worth \$500 weekly.

Counsel for Mr. Bouccleault, in moving against the postponement, said his cilent had once been rich, but was now poor. His wife was constantly defaming him in newspaper interviews.

wife was constantly defaming him in newspaper interviews.

Navigation is seriously impeded by a fog,
which is increasing in density.

Lord Sallabury received ovations at every
station on his way to Liverpool to-day.

The trial of Callan and Hawkins, the
olleged American dynamiters, has been
postponed until next session. Both pleaded
not guilty to-day.

The gunboat Forester has gone to Lewes
with a force of marines to quell the crofters' outbreak.

Wilfred Blunt quietly complies with the Prison rules.
There are 55,000 Abyssinians concentrated

There are 55,000 Abysinians concentrated near Guera, and the rou'e toward Ghinda is blocked with trees.

Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, will lay the cornerstone of St. Patrick's Church, Rome, Feb. 1, at which time Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, will preach the sermon. On this day the Irish pilgrims will be granted a special audience by the pope.

A plot has been discovered to wreck the government buildings at Cork. All trains and steamers are closely watched.

Join Bright, in a letter, warns the country that if it returns Gladstone to power he may give the Parnellites the highest offices.

All officers in the Russian army of Polish extraction have been dismissed. Numerous Austrian families have been ordered to leave Podolla.

leave Podolia.

The captain and a portion of the crew of the steamer which conveyed the Montenegrin raiders into Bulgaria have been arrested. Some refugee Montenegrins have been captured and tried by court martial.

The powers have agreed to summon Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, through Turkey, to resign. Turkey, to resign.

RUSSIA MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

FERLIN, Jan. 11.—To the lower house of the Hungarish diet to-day Herr Helfy submitted an interpolation as to whether the government had addressed inquiries to Russia in regard to the cause for and object of the recent unexpected Russian military preparations; whether Austria had adhered unswervingly to the programme it laid down in 1886 regarding Bulgaria; whether the government did not consider it advisable to take the initiative in summoning an international conference to settle the Eulgarian affair in the sense of the programme of 1886, and whether in the swent the sincere efforts now being made to maintain peace did not succeed, Austria might count upon the alliance of Germany and BUSSIA MILITARY MOVEMENTS. count upon the alliance of Germany and

aly. Herr Perezel asked whether the government did not consider it expedient to cate-gorically demand that Russia shall not only reduce her troops on the frontier to dimen-sions which will no longer threaten Aus-

e's safety. The date of Prime Minister Tisza's reply to these interpolations has not been fixed.
The emperor to day received reports from Gen. Albedyil and others. The cutarth of the stomach is decreasing. He manages to obtain rest in the day time.

The report of the frontier commission was discussed at a conference of Austrian and Hungarian ministers to-day.

The emperor slept badly last night. Yes-rdsy he had a half hour interview with The crown prince continues to improve. is voice is strong, and his health excel-

lent. Russia proposes to place an export duty of fifteen gold roubles per hood on plati-

num.

In view of the recent movements of Russian troops, notwithstanding the peaceful assurances of Russia, the utmost caution is being exercised by Austrians.

The foreign consuls at Florence protes: to Prime Minister Custle against the search

to Frime Minister Custle against the searching of the French consulate by Florence police for papers in a pending law suit.

The crown prince's general health is better than it has been for years, and he is so sure of maintaining it he has authorized his chamberlain to remain in Berlin until February. The family are excited over the poisoning of the crown prince's favorite dog by some unknown person.

The rumor that the crar intends to visit central Asia is regarded as abourd.

AMBEGANS ARBESTED IN PARIS.

AMERICANS ARRESTED IN PARIS. Paris, Jan. 11.—Five Americans have een arrested for complicity in the robbery

of Hesmolin's lewelry store.

Magistrate Vineau has been suspended for acting contrary to law and diguity in the first examination of M. Wilson and Mme.

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. Elihu E. Jackson Inaugurated-The Inaugural Address.

ANNAPOLIS, Mr., Jan. II .- Hon. Ellhu E. Jackson was insugurated governor of Maryland to-day, in presence of both houses of the general assembly and a large number of ladies, who filled the gallery o number of ladies, who filled the gallery of the senate chamber. In his inaugural, Gov. Jackson congratulated his hearers upon the sound fluancial condition of the state. He promised to aid in a faithful and intelligent execution of the election laws: recommended the interests of the wage workers, and urged that, while proper appropriations should be made to schools and charitable institutions, they should be given with judgment. Gov. Jackson was accompanied by the retiring governor, Lloyd, and was received by President Feter, of the senate. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Alvey, of the court of appease.

of the court of appeals. Big Time for Texas.

AUSTIN, Tax., Jan. 11 —There will be a great military and civic demonstration here May 14 to 19, in connection with the delication of to 19, in connection with the dedication of the new state house. A ministary encampment will be held, and prize drills take place. The governors of all the United States and Mexican states have been invited to attend. An effort will be made, through the Texas congressional deligation, to secure the attendance of the President and Mrs. Cleveland, to meet Prosident Dis and wife, and to commemorate the eccasion with a grand peace festival.

Federal Aid for a Big Canal. Et Paso, Tex., Jan. 11.—A movement is on fact to accure federal sid to build a monster irrigrating canal 200 or 220 miles in length to reclaim vast tracts of land in New Mexico and Texas, which are now arid wastes.

SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION | SPOILSMEN NOT SATISFIED Severe Strictures on President Cleve land's Free-Trade Message.

MIDDLEBURY, Vr., Jan. 11 .- The annua meeting of the Vermont Merino Sheep Breeding Association here to-day elected officers, with L. W. Peet, of Cornwall, president, and Albert Chapman, of Middlebury, secretary. Resolutions were adopted reasiliming sympathy with the National Wood Growers' Association and with the manufacturers, declaring the President's message not the production of a wise, ripe, and patriotic American citizen, but as the effusion of one just attaining the sophomore stage in the Cobden school of British political opinion, pronouncing the illogical reasoning in the message insulting to every intelligent wood grower and laborer in the nation, and declaring that if his recommendations were adopted they would ruin the wood growing industries of the United States. The resolutions call the attention of congressmen to the decline of wood growing under the operation of the present tariff laws as executed, and urge them to take such action as will remedy the defects of these laws. president, and Albert Chapman, of

these laws. COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 11.—The Oblo Wool Growers' Association met here to day and organized by electing G. B. Quinn president and E. W. Rutherford secretary. The fol-lowing resolution was adopted unani-

organized by electing G. B. Quinn president and E. W. Rutherford secretary. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved. That we unanimously disapprove the sentiments of the Fresident in his last annual message which points directly to a free trade policy, and distinctly favors placing imported wool on the free list. The reasons assigned for the utterances are failactous and unanishactory, because they justify this conclusion, that the Fresident does not favor the protection of American industries or American labor, and that he is willing to subject both to competition with the abundant explain and cheap labor of foreign nations.

Resolved, That the claim of the Fresident that the necessity of reducing the revenue justified his opinions is answered by reminding him that the revenue from duties on imported sugars amount to \$50,00,000 annually, and that this tax, as he calls it, is paid largely in states that produce wool, while the revenues from duties on imported wool amount to about one-fourth the sum derived from those on sugars; and that only about 40,000 planners are engaged in producing sugar, as against 1,000,000 products of wool. If a reduction of revenue caused the free trade blows of rected against wool, why did the President x x zmpt zugar from the operations of his policy. That a reduction of revenue was not the correct reason for the action of the executive, is illustrated by his failure to recommend the abolition of the enormous sums derived from the direct tax on whisky and tobacco.

Resolved, That the western states and territories, which are by nature adapted only to grazing purposes, are deeply interested in this subject. In these sections handling cattle and sheep is the entire business of the people engaged in developing the products of land. Those thus engaged cannot raise their own sume, except their mutton and beef.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 11.—The wool growers of southwestern Texas had a meet-

Sume, except their mutton and beef.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 11.—The wool growers of southwestern Texas had a meeting at Fort McKavett yesterday, and passed a resolution asking Congress to restore the wool tariff of 1867; declaring that the tariff reduction of 1883 lowered the price of wool one half, and that the cost of growing wool in the United States is from 4 to 9 cents per pound greater than in Mexico, South America, and Australia. America, and Australia.

LARGEST GUN EVER CAST.

An Experiment Which if Successful Will Make a Great Saving.

PRITSBURG, PA., Jan. 11 -The largest gun ever made of steel in one solid casting and one of the three big guns recently or dered by the United States governmen dered by the United States government was cast at the Pittaburg Steel Company's works in this city this afternoon. Whether it will be a success or not, can at present only be surmised, except for the excellance of an equally great, though a somewhat different casting recently made at the works. Tests made of the metal used today, however, showed that at least the small portions tried were flawless and of the grade desired. A cursory examination of the mold about an hour after the metal had been poured in was also highly gratiof the mold about an hour after the metal had been poured in was also highly gratifying to the experts who made it. The casting will not be taken from the mold for a week. If it is perfect, the gun will be completed and shipped to Washington.

If the experiment is successful, it is claimed that guos can be east for \$3,300, whereas if mode on the old plan it would east over \$20,000.

ANOTHER RAILROAD HORROR Several Persons Burned to Death in a Collision.

ILL., Jan. 11 .- A patch from San Francisco says: An acci dent occurred on the Southern Pacific ratiroad, near Sumner, about midnight last night, which resulted in the barning last night, which resulted in the barning of several passengers and serious injury otherwise to many others. The north bound Les Angeles express had just passed Summer, in Kern county, when the rearcar, full of sleeping immigrants, broke loose and ran down a steep grade. After having run some distance and attained a frightful speed, the car smashed over an eighty-foot embankment and in a moment was a mass of immes. Several of the passengers are reported to be fatally burned, while many others were so severely hurt that they had to be carried to the nearest station. The main portion of the train had reached the next station, twenty miles distant, below the trainmen discovlles distant, before the trainmen discov ered the loss of the rear cur.

THE OUTPUT OF COAL.

Figures Which Give an Idea of the Effect of the Strike.

READING, PA., Jan. 11.-The Reading company mined 40,000 tons of coal last week, against 98,563 tons the first week of 1887. The whole output in the Schuyikill 1857. The whole output in the sensity in region last week was 60,000 tons, against 125,276 the same period last year. In the Lehigh region 112,490 tons were mined, against 33,760 lest year. In the Wyoming region the output was 445,329 tons, only 37,186 less than that of all three regions for the corresponding week last year. the corresponding week last year.

THE DAUGHTER OF A PRINCE. ensational Development in a l'ittsburg Court Boom.

Perranunc, Jan. 11 .- During the trial of Michael, alias Robert, Reed to day charged with; enticing a 13-year-old girl for immoral purposes, it developed that she was the daughter of Lenn Steulenrack, who died of malyractice. It is said she was the daughter of the Prince Salm and the granddaughter of the king of Wurtemburg.

The Grant Monument Fund. New York, Jan. 11.-The Grant monum-und executive committee met yesterday ousider the report of the committee on consider the report of the committee on de-siens, which provides that a circular be sent to prominent architects and sculptors inviting competition for a monument or memorial building, and gives detailed instructions as to the sort of plans desired. No definite action was taken, and the report will again re-soluted at the next meeting. O. P. Dorman sent word that he had \$2,500 for the fund, re-sulting from the sale of memorial twits. The committee on designs are ex-Gov. Cornell, Adolph L. Sanger, and Messrs. Dillon, Wil-lams, and Greener.

A Divorce for Miss Summerville. CHICAGO, Jan. 11,-After four hours' doliber tion Annie Summerville, the actress, was to sygranted an absolute divorce, by rom for husband, Edward Chapman, eal will be taken, pending which judgmen in the custody of the child will be suspended

New York Wants the Democracy. New Yorks, Jan. 11.—The hotel men's convention determined at a meeting to-night to make an effort to secure the Democratic convention, and appointed Mesors Reeslin, Stokes, Allen, Ashman and Merrifield a committee for that purpose.

Maine Will Have Two Conventions. AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 11.—The Republicans will hold two conventions this year—the first at Bangor, Apr. 26, to select delegates to the the Chicago convention, and the second at Portland, June 28, to nominate state officers.

CRATIC REFORM MASK And Exposes to Public Gaze the Year tures of the Party That Stands on the Platform of "What Are We Here

SENATOR HALE REMOVES THE DEMO-

For"-A Great Speech. In calling up for consideration, in the enate yesterday, his resolution for an investigation as to the manner in which the President has fullfilled his declaration that removals from the public service will only e made for cause, and that federal officeholders will not be permitted to influence nominating conventions and interfere in elections, Mr. Hale arraigned the administration in very strong terms. He declared that his object in offering the resolution was to secure an investigation with a sincere purpose of bringing before Congress the present actual condition of the civil service of the country, and also the per-formances of certain high and low officials of the government. At the commencement of Mr. Lincoln's administration the public offices were filled with the adherents of that party which was the exponent of the docrine that to the victors belong the spoils. Under that administration the chief test of finess was loyalty. Not a few of those then appointed had, within the past three years, been turned out on the cold charities of the world to make place for men who never had any sympathy with the principles of which Mr. Lincoln had stood as the great representative. Gen. Grant and President Hayes had, during their administrations, recognized the growing sentiment of the country in favor of civil service reform, and had endeavored to conform anyonizments to the reasonable of civil service reform, and had endeavored to conform appointments to the reasonable demand of that agitation. The forty-reventh Congress (Republican) had enasted the civil service statute, and President Arthur, with slucere good faith, appointed the civil service commissioners and gave support and encouragement to them. But he was content to do it in a quiet way. If he (Hale) were to make any contrast between President Arthur's course on that subject and the course which had since been pursued, it would be simply to call attention to the fact that President Arthur made no proclamations, no promises, no made no proclamations, no promises, no pledges, but had contented himself with

made no proclamations, no promises, no pledges, but had contented nimself with carrying out the law according to its purpose and spirit. And yet he (Mr. Hale) had failed to see any recognition of the action of the leaders of the Republican party in that respect on the part of the organization which claimed to represent civil service reform.

Both the great parties in 1884 declared themselves in their platforms in favor of civil service reform, but as the campaign progressed it was seen that a considerable body of men who had before that affiliated with the Republican party had determined to oppose its candidate; and it soon became clear that not only was that body of men bent on opposing the Republican candidate, but was looking about for reasons to support his opponent, Gov. Cleveland. The candidate of the Democratic party had not failed to observe this and he accordingly professed adherence to civil service principles in his letter of acceptance. Mr. Cleveland's declarations in that respect had their effect. In the close states they had influence enough on the voters to be decisive of the result, and Mr. Cleveland was elected President.

Mr. Hale quoted from an interview with

ence enough on the voters to be decisive of the result, and Mr. Cleveland was elected President.

Mr. Hale quoted from an interview with Mr. Cleveland, published in Boston in 1835, in which Mr. Cleveland is represented as saying, "I have tried to be true to my own pledges and the pledges of my party. We both promised to divorce the offices of the country from being used for party services." There they had, as clearly as words could give them, the pledges of the administration to the civil service reformers. That administration had been cleeted (as Mr. George W. Curtis and others had frequently asserted) on the strength of such piedges. He (Mr. Hale) had never believed in the sincerity of these pledges; because if the Democratic party believed in any one thing more than in another it was in the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils." He had before him a table showing the sweeping changes in all the departments of the government up to the ithin of June, 1852. That table showed that out of 2,379 gresidential postmasters there had been 40,000 changes; out of 35 food fourth class postmasters there had been 40,000 changes; out of 111 collectors of customs were all changed; not one of the 6 naval officers remained; of 38 appraisers but 2 remained; of 13 appraisers but 2 remained; of 15 appraisers had been 11 changes; the 0 assistant appraisers were all gone; of the 85 collectors of internal revenue 84 had gone in June last; of the 11 inspectors of steam vessels 8 were gone; of 70 district attorneys (a semi-judicial officer) 05 were changed; of

S were gone; of 70 district attorneys (a semi-judicial officer) 65 were changed; of 30 territorial judges (judicial officer) 32 were changed; of territorial governors all were gone; of 18 pension agents but 2 remained; every one of the 16 surveyors general was gone; of 221 local land offices 190 were gone; of 10 Indiau inspectors and special agents but 1 remained; of 59 Indian agents but 8; and of 83 special agents of the general land office but 4.

At this time (June, 1887,) the Democratic administration had been but little over two years in power. The best comment that he (Mr. Hale) could make on the able referred to was to quote the editorial bradings of a leading Democratic newspaper when it exultantly published that list. These headings were "The civil service," "Practical exclusion of Republicans from employment under the national government," "Only a small class of public servants protected by the Penilleton act," "The changes affected with as little denagement of business as possible," "Spoilsmen not satisfied." Not satisfied is aid Mr. Hale) because a small number of offices were still in the hands of old public servants who did not sympathize politically with the new administration; since that time changes had been goleg on, and he hoped to have in a few days a further

hat time changes had been going on, and ie hoped to have in a few days a further the bediever the conquering march f the Democratic party in pursuit of fice had continued down to the beginning office had continued down to the beginning of this year.

This showing, he said, was a mazing. He had not realized it himself until he had looked into the figures. The country had not realized it. The country did not appreciate that, under the banner of reform with its watchword written on every fold of the administration, the ruthless proscription and these removals and changes in office had been going on at a rate unexarabled in any other administration in American history. It could not be said that most of these changes took place because of the expiration of the terms of the incumbents, because scrutiny disclosed the fact that niceteen twentieths of all the cases where changes had occurred were incumbents, because scrutiny disclosed the fact that nicetesn-twentieths of all the cases where changes had occurred were places where there was no fixed tenure of office, but where the incutabents were removable at the pleasure of the President. Secretary Lamar has recently taken occasion to commend John C. Calboun for bis position against the spoils system, and had felicitated himself on the fact that he belonged to an administration which was carrying out in that respect the principles of Calboun, and yet the stern facts which confronted the Senate in the department presided over by Nr. Lamar were that every stritterial governor had been removed, sixteen out of cighteen pension agents, every surveyor general, four fifths of the local land officers, nine-tenths of the Indian inspectors and agents, nineteen out of eighty-three special agents of the general land office, and two thirds of the special examiners in the pension office, and yet Mr. Lamar stood to-day on record, by his uttered words, as a sgainst the spoils system, and posed as a reformer. Coming back to the question of presidential postmasters Mr. Hale said that, in the little time between the adjournment of Congress and the President's visit to the Addrondacks, he had made ninety-one removals out of the 225 postmasters who had been laft, and only one appointment had been made

of a postmaster to succeed himself. Passing to the question of the participation of federal officials in political conventions and elections, Mr. Hale referred to the meetion of the New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland state committees, at all of watch prominent federal officials had been active

articipants.
Mr. Hawley asked whether Mr. Hale was ure that there had been no removals in Mr. Hawley asked whether Mr. Hale was sure that there had been no removals in these cases.

Mr. Hale replied that he bad yet to learn not only of any removals but of any censures. In some cases the officials had been promoted, and in no case had there been a change made except accidentally or on account of something entirely disconnacted with the administration. He did not know a case where the President had put a strong hand upon any of these men and made it seem that he wanted to perform what he promised. In fact, so gross had been the violation of every principle of reform and of the direct pledges of the President that even the Evening Post, of New York, had said of these things that they would be used in the campaign with terrible effect. The President had not hesitated himself to deal deadly blows at the cause of reform.

In this connection Mr. Hale referred to the recent municipal election in New York, when Mr. Fellows and Mr. Nicoli were candidates for the office of district attorney, and in which campaign all the papers, the Civil Service Reform Association, and the merchants and business men had espoused the candidacy of Mr. Nicholl. He apples of Mr. Fellows as an old, broken-down New York politician, whose character was none too bigh, and who bad been the crony and

Mr. Fellows as an old, broken-down New York politician, whose character was none too bigh, and who had been the crony and the beneficiary of Tweed in the days of the worst corruption that ever disgraced New York city. Here, he said, was an opportu-nity for the President to have done some-thing in the cause of reform. Here was an opportunity for him to have stretched out his hand to the men of New York who were fighting against corruption and against fighting against corruption and against thieves and robbers and bribe givers and bribe takers in the cause of good govern-ment. But those who believed he would do so had been bitterly disappointed. The President seemed to have found himself at President seemed to have found himself at that time in complete accord and harmony with the leaders of the New York city Democracy, whose principle it had always been to support regular nominations and shoot down deserters. The attention of the whole country had been focussed on that contest, which had assumed an attitude of national importance, At the great ratification meeting which was held in New York city under the patronage of Tammany Hall for the parpose of ratifying the nominations, a letter had been read from President Cleveland regretting his faability to be present and expressing bis inability to be present and expressing the hope that every candidate on the excel-lent ticket of the united Democracy might

the hope that every candidate on the excellent ticket of the united Democracy might be triumphantly elected.

Mr. Vest interrupted and attempted to defend the reputation of Mr. Fellows.

Mr. Hale replied that he had no personal knowledge of either of the candidates in that important contest. There had been interests in that campaign on one side and on the other, but one thing stood out clearly, and that was that (whatever personal attachment might have been felt for the Tammany-County Democracy candidate on the part of friends who had formerly known him) he had been connected by close personal ties, and had been the beneficiary of contributions at the hands of Tweed; that he was old up political service, and that his character stoou zone too high. That was the impression which he lewspapers on both sides at that time. The impression thus received justified him in the remark which he had made, without intending any assault upon Mr. Fellows. But the President had not stopped with his letter read to the ratification meeting. He had written another letter to Mr. Edward Cooper, saying that the newspaper clippings sent to him did not amount to enough even to raise a doubt concerning his desire for the success of both the state enough even to raise a doubt concerning his desire for the success of both the state and city local tickets of the united Democ-

racy.
It was that letter which had led Mr. Carl It was that letter which had led Mr. Carl Schurz, one of the leaders in civil service reform, to ask what malignant enemy of Mr. Cleveland's bad induced Mr. Cooper to extort it on the side of "a typical dead beat." That was not his (Mr. Hale's) lan guage, and he would leave the senator from Misrour' (Mr. Vest) to deal with Carl Schurz in the matter. Whether Schurz was a Republican or not he could not say, but he (Schurz) was entitled to speak on the matters involved in that canvass, and he had written a letter, which he (Mr. Hale) had partly quoted, asking what malignant enemy of the President's it was who had induced Mr. Cooper to extort from him that most unfortunate letter, latermedding in New York city politics on the side of a typical dead beat.

Mr. Hale also referred to the Democratic convention in Wercester, Mass., where Mr. Salstonstall, the representative of the ad-

and thoroughly informed concerning the irsues in the campaign, expressing the hope to see Mr. Low-ring elected governor and declaring that he had no doubt that the Massachusetts Democracy was in full accord with himself and his administration. He (Mr. Hale) said that many of the Massachusetts Independents had been much discomfited by the course of the administration, and had refused in that election to vote for the administration candidate. But he declined to go farther in that direction. No observations of his, he said, were needed on such a showing as he had pre-ented. There was no one who enjoyed that situation. The senator from Missouri (Mr. Vest), the senator from Missouri (Mr. Gorman) did not enjoy it, because at the bottoms of their hearts, they believed that the old fashloned Democratic way, without any prefext to the contrary, was the way to conduct the government. The ladependents, the reformers, that solid has a been followed the lead of Mr. Dor. the way to conduct the government. The independents, the reformers, that solid hand who followed the lead of Mr. Dormen B Eaton, did not enjoy this exposure. Not one man of that select company failed to see to-day that the whole course of the administration on this subject matter had frem a deusion and a sham. There was retore of them who did not ask himself the question, "How long shall I be constrained to uphold and maintain this delusion and this sham?" The President himself—for he (Air, Hale) was bound to believe that he was not a born hypocrite—did not self—for he (Mr. Hale) was found to buffere that he was not a born hyporite—did not er joy it. The President's only satisfaction must be that he had come into closer accord with the leaders of his party; that they now accepted him; that senators who two years go had been denouncing his impracticable teories were to day most earnestly in his

ago had been denouncing his impracticable theories were to day most earnestly in his favor, and that in the future he would be called upon to make but few more promises. Passing on to the subject of political resessments Mr. Hale quoted from the Washington Feet (which he spoke of as the would-be organ of the administration of the lat of November has in regard to the collection of contributiors for the New York campaign, and also of a communication in the NATIONAL REPUBLIENT ACCOUNTS OF THE NEW YORK CAMPAIGN, and also of a communication in the NATIONAL REPUBLIENT ACCOUNTS OF THE NEW YORK CAMPAIGN, as seessments for that campaign were being levied in the government printing office. From all this, he said, something ought now to be plainly seen by every man who was not stone blind. The value of the cry of "civil service referm" had ceased to be of any estimation in the minds of the leaders of the Democratic party. Its canvasses would hereafter go on in the old-fashioned way. The influence of the administration would be as penetrating, as controlling in all the states, in party management as it had ever been in the old pains days of Democracy before the war. Wielding and courrolling the influence, marking out the paths of the party, shaping its course, breaking down opposition, enforcing discipline deriding and detying the its course, breaking down opposition, en-forcing discipling deriding and detying the forcing discipline deriding and detying the orders against partisan activity, wantid be found the immense body of federal office holders, as obedient to the administration as were the janizaries to the bidding of an eastern despot. This year the land would rock with the efforts on behalf of the presidential candidates. He affirmed his belief and ventured the prediction that no means and no appliances that had been, in years past, used by the Democratic party would fall to be resorted to this year. In timidation, outrage, murder (if needed) timidation, outrage, murder (if needed would open again a bloody grave in which would be entombed anew the free ballot of the south. The immense mass of office holders would be marshaled to the conflict and would be seen and heard and felt every

where. Nor would it stop there. Every piece of work performed by contract for the government would be levied upon for pulltical contributions and every man who did work under such contracts would be called upon to add his vote to his labor for

called upon to add his vote to his labur for the wages he received.

No government building would be rested whose workshop would not be made a recruiting place for the Democratic party; no war ship would be built from whose ship-yard would not issue on election day streams of Democratic voters. There was no device, no plan of campaiga ever resorted to by the Democratic party in the days of Folk, Pierce, and Buchanan, which would not be resorted to this year. "The thing which has been is the thing which will be, and there will be found no new thing under the sun." The means and appliances and practices of the Democratic party would all be resorted to it its desperate attempt to retain its hold of the national government. In the meantime where would the Independents be?

TROBE IS CONFIDENT.

Petitions by the Score Showing Why

Carliste Should be Unscated. CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.-George H. Tuobe the Union Labor candidate from the sixth congressional district of Kentucky against Carisle, returned from Washington city last night, and is more sanguine than ever of successfully contesting Carlisle's sext. of successfully contesting Carlisle's seet. The various committees are raising the sine two of war for the purpose of making a vigo one ight, and this morning retitions to congress, signed by numerous citizens and electors of the district, were being circulated for signatures representing that in the matter of the appointment, service and qualifications of the election officers, there was an open, intentional, and corrupt violation of law, in that they were not appointed in the interest of a fair election and an houset count and a return of the votes east, but were appointed to aid in the election of Carlisle, to Mr. Thole's injury and prejudice.

prejudice.
It further alleges that gross frauds were It further alleges that gross frauds were committed by Carlisle's supporters in Trimble, Grant, Gallatin, Campbell, Carroll, Boone, Pendleton, and Kenton; that Carlisle's majority of 835 votes was false, and that he holds his seat to the prejudice of a majority of the electors of the district, and that in many of the precincts the polls were not opened until after 6 o'clock and closed before 4 o'clock, in violation of law; and that the charges can be substantiated by a lage number of witnesses. Therefore they ask for a thorough and searching investigation of the election.

PRIZE FIGHT IN A CLUB HOUSE.

Fifteen Desperate Rounds Fought-One Man Gets Sick.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- Eugene Horn acker, of this city, and Billy Clarkson, of Philadelphia, fought to a finish in an up weighed 112 pounds. Clarkson was sec-orded by Jack Kenny and Phil Buckley; orded by Jack Kenny and Phil Buckley; Hornbacker by his brother, Oscar, and Jack Smith, the heavy weight. John Ryan, the Sixth avenue sport, acted as referee. There were about seventy live spectators, a large number of whom were members of the New York Athletic Club. They fought fitten rounds. Hornbacker winning. The time was one hour and two minutes. The men entered the ring at 19:30. Hornbacker wore black trunks, ighting shoes and a red and white belt. He wore no shirt. Clarkson wore blue trunks, red belt and white shirt. The fifteen rounds were flereely fought. Clarkson got sick in the fifteenth and threw up the sponge. Hornbacker's eyes are closed, his nose is broken and he lost averal teeth. Clarkson is badly cut up about the face. up about the face.

EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBED.

Mexican Central Train Held Up Near El Paso. El Paso, Tax., Jan. II,—As the Mexican

Central passenger train was pulling out of a watering station, 200 miles below here, st night eight masked and armed robbers oarded it. Two of them covered the endicer and fireman. four guarded the passerger conclus, and two others rifed the expression, ordering a quantity of gold and Mexicon and insertion bills. A quantity of silver was left, being too heavy to earry. The rothers were Americans.

DEMOCRATS SCARED.

They Fear They Cannot Steal a Virginia Senator's Seat.

[Special Dispatch to the BEPUR HOAN. RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 11 .- A vote will ! tel on to-morrow in the contested election case of Eilis against Senator Houston The Democrats telegraphed to Lieut, Gov. Marsey this evening to come back to the president's chair, which shows that they are afraid the Republicans will maintain the sent. In case of a tip Massey can vote, In the house the bil to pay public achool trustees was defeated.

GRAY'S LITTLE BOOMLET.

He Tenderly Nurses It at a Convention of Indiana Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11 .- In response to attended by between 500 and 1,000 Democrats was held here to day. Gov. Gray was bosen permanent chairman, who in his speech permanent charman, who in his speech said after the next election the Republican party will be found to be the party of the past. The resolutions indorest Chveland and his recent mensages, and recommended flow. Gray as the candidate for the President. or Vice President.

DISAGREEMENT REPORTED.

No Action in the \$20,000 Forgery Case.

BALTIMORE, Mo., Jan. 11.—The jury in the case of Tygert & Co., of Philadelphia, against Robert S. Emery, of Chestertown to recover \$20,000 on certain promissory notes of R. J. Ruth, with the indorsment of Mr. Emery on the back, pronounced by that gentleman not to be his genuine signature, me in the court this morning after being at all night and mutil 12:30 o'clock to dy and reported their absolute disagreement

LOUISIANA DEMOCRATS.

The Credentials Committee Still Wran gling-Nichols to Be Nominated.

BATON ROCCE, LA., Jan. 11 .- The cou aittee on credentials of the Democratic state convention have been in acasion a day, but could not agree. The convention therefore, has adjourned to 10 o'clock to morrow morning. No third party simil date can be induced to stand. The norm nation of Nichols seems to be a certainty.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 11 - At noon to be be two houses of the K-bineky legislature ond session elected at Reculor a tarrism essive term in the United States senate hould be live and serve out his next term at antinuous service in the Senata will have ex-teded through a period of electron year tem March 6, 1877, to March 8, 1866. Ten Killed in the Accident. Havening, Mye., Jan. 11, -fremis shems an, who was injured in vesterday's securior

hed to-day. The number of the dead rescar en. General Manager Turper says there can seno doubt the accident was caused by the weaking of a wheel. The loss of property will be about \$7,000. Inspection of G. A. R. Posts. MINNRAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—A circular was issued om Grand Army headquarters to day asking

osts to be ready for the regular inspection in anuary and February. James G. Blaine, Jr , a Father New York, Jan. 11,-Yesterday the wife Blaine, jr., presented him with a blue

A COAL FAMINE IMMINENT.

THE STOCK AT THE READING COL-LIERIES EXHAUSTED.

less Than Fifty Loads of Coal Trans ported Over the Road Yesterday-An Important Secret Conference - Aspect of the Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11 .- The committee

of business men of the Schuylkill region had a conference with President Corbin this morning. After introductions had been made the reporters were ordered out. What followed or what agreement the conference reached is not known, but as all the members of the conference came out smiling, it is believed that President Corbin has decided to reient. One of the members said Mr. Corbin was willing to meet the men half way. The month's pay which was due the strikers was given them to day. SHENANGGAR, PA., Jan. 11.—Only one individual colliery in the entire Shenandoah district is now in operation, and that is the Cambria, in the southern part of this town. The William Penn Coal Company was forced to shut down this morning. A number of its employes reported, but not enough of them to make it worth walle to start up. Some of the men were making \$5 per day, while the ourside men were making \$1.50 to \$2. The advancing scale was expected to lacress those rates. The company employed 700 hands. All credit at the company's stores has been stopped, and nothing but cash will be accepted. The Cambria colliery, employing 150 men, is still to operation. The Reading collieries are empty. has decided to relent. One of the member.

mpty.
Discontent and dissatisfaction is beginuirg to show itself on the faces of the met they are becoming conscious that by em-broiling themselves in the railroad troubles they are losing ground in their own light, and they are not pleased at the fact. Al-ready there are mutterings of a coming

While a settlement of the Reading strike

ulated.
President Corbin left this city for New York late this afternoon, and Master Work-man Lewis, of the Micces' Assembly, says that he is awaiting that gentleman's pleasure as to the appointment of a time for au-other conference. It is the general belief that Mr. Corbin will meet the representa-tives of the miners either to-morrow or

tives of the miners either to-morrow or Friday.

Chairman Lee, of the Reading railroad employes' executive committee, together with the members of the committee from the mining region, left for Pottsylle and other points in that neighborhood this evening, after a lengthy conference had been held between Messrs. Lee and Lewis. It is stated that the meeting between these two leaders was purely informal, but that the situation was thoroughly dicussed. Secretary Hayes, of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, to-day mailed a full report of a meeting between the three members of the board and the representatives of the miners and railroaders to each a full report of a meeting between the three members of the board and the representatives of the miners and railroaders to each of the three members who were not present, and a request was made that the absences irasemit to the secretary their opinions in the matter, so that they may be laid before the board as soon as it can be convened.

Master Workman Lewis said to night that the miners were very anxious to have a conference with President Corbin at the callest possible moment, so that a definite course of action could be determined upon, and for this reason Mr. Corbin's return to this city is looked for to-morrow, as he has expressed his willingness to meet them again as soon as he could arrange certain matters connected with the question.

READING, PA., Jan. H.—Fifty loaded coal cars is all that passed through from the coal regions since moon up to a late hour to-night, and there is every indication here that coal mining to the Schuyikill regions is at perfect stand still. All the towns and villages in the Schuyikill Valley report a great searcity of coal almost bordeling on a familue. Probably among the worst sufferers are the people who were in the habit of diving to the breakers and taking away coal in teams as they need it. This has all been stopped.

Owing to the short supply of coal and the uncertainty of receiving enough to supply its doily needs, the tires in the Macangle.

uncertainty of receiving enough to supply its daily needs, the fires in the Macangle furnace, at Macangle, Lehigh county, have been banked, so that if the mineral strike is settled within tive weeks they will not be compelled to go out of blast.

A month ago the Reading company employed 2,000 hands in moving its roal, but

ployed 2,000 bands in moving its of these some 1 600 have been lab-Porrsyriak, PA, Jan. 11.—8-12 of the miners' national of day decided to recognize the re-troubles. Astrike order has bee gated by which not a collery operation as long as the Reading nen union men to handle coal tracrms of settlement are that all ma must be referred to a joint strike con re: the S percent advance must be gran I train bands who offer to return be reinstated; all men put in their i be taken off; all men discharged f to be taken of; all men discharges for at-trolling labor meetings to be rejustated, and the Port Richmond and Edzabethport troubles to be arbitrated. The order in-cludes all laborers, keepers, yard hands, and all not now out. The machinists, car-penters, and chilled workmen have voted, however, not to strike. penters, and skilled wo

PENNSYLVANIA'S TROUBLES. A Strike on a Portion of the Road May be Inaugurated.

Pirrautuo, Pa., Jan. 11 .- The officials of the Pennsylvania Company have not yet answered the patition of their employes for an advance of wages, and according to the statement of one of the leaders in the novement for higher wages the mea are

novement for higher wages the mea are acting restless at the delay,
"We are determined to have the increase," said he, "and unless an answer is given to us before next Wednesday a strike will be inaugurated."

He stated further that 95 per cent, of the men employed by the Pennsylvanta Campany are members of the Kaliway Labor Organization, and if a strike is ordered they will all come out.

Organization, and it a strike is ordered they will all come out.

At the headquarters of the Pennsylvania Company, in this city, it was learned that the demands of the employes are still under consideration. It is the desire of the company to act justly with their men, and to do it is requires time. They expect to have a reply ready to a few days.

SPENCER F. BAHRD.

Memorial Meeting in Honor of the The Philosophical Society in conjunction with the Biological and Authropotogous

ocleties held a meeting is t night in the ecture room of the Columbian University commemoration of the life and services th commemoration of the life and sprvices to referee of the late Spencer Fullarton hand. The audience was comprised largely of laddes and gentlemen well known in social and scientific circles. In full view of the assembly were two partraits of the decision scientist. On the stage were said Senators Edmunds and Dawes, Profs Alex. G. Rell, Langley, Goods, and Statsb. of Yale College; Ir. Welling, Chief Instite Watte, Dr. Kolder, and others. On tearrick Mallery, U. S. A., presided, and occupied the meeting by stating the reand opened the meeting by stating the re-lations between Prof. Baird and the several octeties. Mr. W. B. Taylor speaks of Prof. Baird as "administrator;" Mr. W. H. Dali is "inscience," and Maj. J. W. Powell of "the personal characteristics of Prof. baird,"

Fremont Birthday Reception. Los Abaltass, CAla, Jan, 11.—A public mest a held here yesterday decided to tender Gen in C. Fremout a public reception Jan. 21 75th tirihday.

New Jersey's State Officers.
This ros, N. J., Jan. 11.—The legislature this morning re-elected John I. Toffey state treasurer, and E. J. Merser computation.

RUDOLPH VIRCHOW.

The Eminent Surgeon Who Pronounce the Crown Prince's Disease to be Cancer.

The opinion of Sir Morell Mackenzie, of London, that the imperial crown prince is not suffering from cancer is unfortunately not shared by surgeons equally emineut o Virebow, of Rerlin, who has a European reputation as a physiologist, and Prof. Ecost on Bergmann, another esteemed man o



science belorging to the Berlin University, were called upon some months ago to examine the nature of the morbal excresence in the larynx of the filiastrious patient, and that they pronounced it to be cancer, their opinion being based upon an analysis of particles cut from it. The feeling in Germany is one of profound anxiety and depression. Public confidence in Dr Virchow's opinion finds its justification in the view of his great accomplish nents.

I'moloph Virchow was born in Fomerania in 1821. He is the author of a celebrated treatise on "Cellular Pathology," which has been translated into Eccitic, of a memoir of Johann Muller, and of a review of Goethe's contributions to natural science, besides many other writings, scientific and literary. Dr. Virchow is professor of pathological anatomy and therapeutics at the University of Berlin, and is also a very active and influential liberal politician, a member of the Prussian house of commons, and a stout opponent of Prince Bismarck, who once challenged him to fight a duel.

LADIES OF THE CABINET

Have Brilliant Receptions and Meet Many Callers.

The Cabinet houses were very gay vester-day. The Misses Bayard were assisted by Miss Lockwood, Miss Aldis, and Miss Bid-Mrs. Endicott and Miss Endicott had with

them Miss French. Mrs. Fairebild had with her Mrs. Fairchild, sr., Mrs. Lincklaen, Mrs. Maynard, Mrs. Oberly, and Mrs. Jackson, of Balti-

Mrs. Oberly, and Mrs. Jackson, of Battlmore.

Mrs. Whitney was aided by Mrs. Sloane, of New York; the Misses Bigglow, Miss Howard, Miss Howell, and Miss Dedge.

Mrs. S. M Bryan had a large reception, being the first of her Wednesday afternoise. She was assisted by Mrs. B. Wilkins and Miss Breton.

Mrs. and the Misses Gouverneur gave a tea testerday afternoon.

Mr. John A. Vanderpool, of New York, and Miss Elizabeth Crichton Batelle were married last hight at St. John's Church by Dr. Leonard at S. o'clock. The bride was given away by dudge Augustus Schoonmaker.

maker.
Mrs. E. Brooke gave a dinner party last. Mrs Carlisle beld her usual interesting

Mrs Cartisle held her usual interesting literesting literested with Manderson returned to this city with Senator Manderson from Ognaha last Fribay, and will receive to day at the Portland, assisted by Mrs. Junige Savage, of Omaha, and Mrs. Gen. Dandy.

Mrs Senator Palmer will receive to-day, missed by Mrs Representative Boutelle, of Maine, and her daughter, Miss Grace Bentelle, and Mrs. Cutche on, of Medigan. Bentelle, and Miss Cutche on of Michigan Owing to the death of Dr. Peter Parker Mrs. Senator Dolph will discoming for to day her usual Thursday reception.

IS IT ONLY BUSIOR

That Two Young Men Settle Their

Difference With a Fight? There was considerable talk last night on be streets of a meeting alleged to have taken place early Sunday morning in a barn near Mount Pleasant between the son of Attorney General Garland and the son of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Several causes were given for the coming together of the two gentlemen, which was said to have been two gentlemen, which was said to have been witnessed by a few friends of the principals, and that the referee was Mr. Ed. Donnelly. Five rounds, it is claimed, were fought, and young Jones proclaimed the victor. The cause alleged was a quarret between the two over a game of billiards. Those who appeared to know something about it said that the affair took isce at an early hour. I forts were at right to not out at the house of Jones whether there was any truth is story or not, but the vigorous pulls a

he door bell were not answered. SERCOMB IN CONTEMPT.

Bis Legal Astuteness May Ger Bim Into Trouble.

Cincaso, Int., dam. II.—The appellate ourt rendered a decision to day in the case f Albert L. Screomb, manager of the Meridan Britannia Company. In June last he was declared to be in contempt of the sureme court for suing out an attachment ! hington against some property owns Clapp & Davles, wholesale lewelers leago, who had failed. At the time the schment was sued out the property wa-te hands of Receiver Cattle. The cour-ier d Sercomb to dismiss the attachmen recordings or show cause why he should of he putilshed for contempt of court. Ser-nal asked for an appeal, which was de-led, but subsequently secured a writ of four and supersedens from the appellate our. The receiver moved to dismiss the

Cold Weather in Minnesota.

She Earned Her Vacation. Province research N. V., Jun. 11. Front Maria Matchell, professor of astronomy in Vassar Col-

The Westher.

For the Bistrict of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia-Warmer, fair weather, light to calt winds, becoming easterly Thermometer readings; 7 a, m., 35 0°; 3 p. n., 35,0°; 10 p. m., 17,0°; mean temperature, maximum, 37.09; minimum, 17.69; meau

relative humidity, 66.00; total precipitation

MARRIAGE AND DEATH.

A IDAUGHTER CALLED FROM THE BRI-DAL SUPPER TO HER DYING FATHER.

Sad Changes Made in a Few Hours-Happiness Supplanted by Grief-The Guests of the Wedding Withdraw From the House of Mourning.

time nor place. His victims are of all classes—the world is at his feet—and he removes them at will, whether they dwell in the lowly but or in the marble palace. With a relentless arm he "gathers them in," oftenest when least expected, and occasionally, with silent tread, he onters the house feasiling and mirth, and, with a touch of his ice-cold finger, removes an immortal soul from its tenement of clay and throws the

from its terement of clay and throws the heavy black pall of sorrow over a stricken household and its guests.

Few hearts were lighter or so full of happiness as that of Miss Susie Barrick, daughter of Mr. Charles H. Barrick, as she stood last night surrounded by freeds in the pariors of the parsonage of St. Patrick's Clunch, while the pricat performed the attention that made her the bride of Mr. Robert Nicholson. The matrimonial bonus were forged in the absence of the young lady's father, for he was confined to his lady's father, for he was commed to his bed by an attack of fibess, but as none thought it was scious there was no con-corn exhibited and the oscasion was as pleasant as such events always are or ough:

pleasant as such events aiways are or ought to be.

After the ceremony the married couple went to the bome of the bride's parents, 417. Eleventh street northwest and there they received the many who were really to offer their congratulations and wish them a presperous voyage across life's tempestious sea. Good wishes were showered on them from all sides; jest succeeded jest, and laughter was continuous. An adjournment was had for refreshments, and the delicacles were being partishen of by the merry party laughter was continuous. An adjournment was had for refreshments, and the delicacies were being partaken of by the inerry party when the bride of an hour was suddenly summoned to the bedsite of her father, whose illness had suddenly assumed a serious phase. A hush fell upon the little company. The jest died on the spe ker's lips, and the smile instantly gave piace to a took of concern. Hurriedly was the call obeyed; with trembling limbs and rapidic beating heart did the daughter ascend to the sick room and gaze for but a few brief seconds on the father whose loving hand had guided her footsteps from infancy, and whose affection had been centered on her. and then—the ghastly specter claimed his own and all that was left of Charles Barrick was an lannimate mass of clay. The silver cord was loosened by an unseen hand and the golden bowl was broken. Where, but a few moments before, merriment held full sway now sorrow reigned; laughter was succeeded by tears, and the funereal voice of lamentation chased away the echoes of mirth. It was a sad eading for such festivities, and, instead of the wedding day carrylog with it through future years bright, sunny memories, it will always seem to be dark and sorrowful.

The deceased was 60 years of age, and was a well known and highly respected citizen. He was a native of Creagerstown, Md., and his remains will be removed thither to-morrow for interment.

ENTHUSIASTIC REPUBLICANS,

Happy Reunion and Love Feast at the League House.

The Republican National League held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the club house last night, Gen. Beale presiding. After the regular routine business had been transacted there was some eloquent speechtransacted there was some eloquent speech-making. The old fire of Republicanism burned brightly, and there was ever evi-dence that the coming campaign would be a contest long to be remembered. Among the speakers were iton, Green B. Raum, flom W. H. Wade, of Missouri Hon. L. C. Houl, of Tennessee: Col. W. A. Cook, Capt. Patrick O'Ferrell, Hon. L. E. Atkin-son, of Pennsylvania, and W. W. Danen-hower.

wer. During an interval the League Glee Club rendered a choice selection.

Hen Green B Banno Stred the following, which was unarymonale as the following. ch was unarymously stopted: J. That it is the st.M., days, begue

The League then adjourned.

THE PILOT HOUSE

From Which the Damocratic Captains Will Steer Legislation. speaker Carlisle, Chairman Mills, of the ways and means committee, Herbert, of naval affairs, and five or six other promi nent members of the liquise, dined vesterday evening with Mr. Belmont, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, at his residence on Bhode Island avenue. It is understood that Mr. Belmont has placed his erstood that Mr. Belmont has piaced his ommedious mansion and his hospitality at the disposal of Speaker Carliste, members false ways and means committee, and ther important committees of the House, or informal consultations upon public matters, one evening in each week.

PERSONALITIES. (100), P. E. Bearlo, Wisconsin, land the Eteltt, loux Swinton, the labor leader, is danger

Hon, Trees, O. BROADURAD, St. Louis, in enistered at Williard's. Mrs. Reuss, of Binghamton, N. V., or Ca nest of Mrs. George Wilson, Bill M sireet.

De. Jas. I. Wanner, a prominent physicism f Savannab, (is., died in this city last Sunday. Mr. Frank H. Damassen, New York, and M. Hilchecock, New York, are at the Ar-

T. D. B. LERSE, of Pullene, More & Emery, and Mr. Thes. S. Case, Kansas City, are at

J. R. Wannerman, who originated the sys me of court stemography, died in New York

How to, E. Postern, of the Canadian disheries emmission, Ottawa, Can., is registered at the Mr. J. N. Wurrson, chief clerk of the wareau

Mr. J. D. O'Coxxx: 1 Is acting as chief clerk the hureau of anatistics during Mr. Whitney's

basuta aproad.

amo in Brooklyn yesterday. Box. Evenerr Fraces, coexal general for eyes, of New York, Is a guest of the Ebbitt,

ding the Corean crata sy. Excension John E. Liber, of Virginia, is one bill, in this city, at the residence of his or. in-law, Hon. J. Austler Smith.

The State Department has received information of the death of Mr. Richard M. Conway, nited States consultat Port Hop. Out. Parsulant and Mrs. Cleveland have de-lined the invitation to attend the ball of the fid Guard, to be given to New York City. Miss Clana Batton has arrived in New York from attending the International Red ress conference, hald had September in Ger-

FMILE M. BILLS, one of the most enterprisng importers of New York city, has been appointed honorary delegate to the international exposition at Barcelona, Spain,

Mn. Manshall P. Wilden, the humorist, land and a select party of invited friends at the white house this afternoon. Mr. Wilder is the gentleman of whom the Prince of Walces once said. "He is the only man in the world. who is worthy of the name of 'court lester.'